

# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

VOL. 11, NO. 41 HICKORY, N. C. FRIDAY EVENING OCTOBER 27, 1916 Price Two Cents

## FIREWORKS BIG FEATURE CATAWBA TONIGHT

First Exhibition in Permanent Grounds Success  
From Every Standpoint--Prizes to be Announced Soon--Great Crowd Present  
Thursday.

With the grand exhibition of fireworks tonight the Catawba County fair, after a reign of success through a week as was ever ordered on an occasion of the sort, will close its gates for a year. In the meantime the stockholders and directors are getting together and begin preparations for a bigger exhibit next fall. The fair, however, and the premium list, on which will depend the number of prizes to be out by the first of the year. If the forward-looking members of the board have their way.

It was not hoped to duplicate the success of Thursday and Wednesday tonight, but there were indications that several hundred would fill the grounds. Tonight, however, a crowd of over a thousand was present. The display that will illuminate the night and the reporter has a hard time to get off a string of words to describe it. The fireworks will be in evidence in the better half of the contest, conducted by the direction of the fair. The fireworks will be in evidence in the better half of the contest, conducted by the direction of the fair. The fireworks will be in evidence in the better half of the contest, conducted by the direction of the fair.

Thursday's racing was particularly good, but the winners in the horse races will not be known until after the meeting. Mr. Bryan Wilcox set the pace for motorcyclists and won the field. During the horse races, Master Phil Shuford, who at the time of the track, was a horse and thrown to the ground. His injuries were not very serious, but the horse slid over his head, losing some teeth and bruising his countenance. As soon as the various awards are made, the Record will carry the list of prize winners in all departments.

## BOY'S LEG BROKEN IN AUTO COLLISION

The first serious accident during the fair occurred this morning at the corner of Ninth avenue and Fifth street when the jitney of Mr. E. L. Shuford ran over Master Paul Shuford, son of Mr. W. W. Shuford, president of the fair. The boy's leg was broken and he was taken to the hospital. The driver of the jitney was not injured.

## FLARING IS ORDERED ON SEWER PIPE RATES

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Oct. 27.—Freight on sewer pipe in England from Chattanooga to North Carolina points is declared by the interstate commerce commission today to subject Chattanooga Sewer Pipe and File company to an undue disadvantage in shipping to North Carolina towns. The commission ordered a hearing on the question.

## Secretary Baker Declines to Allay Curiosity Over His Mexican Bandit Plot

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Oct. 27.—War and navy department officials refused today to allow the source of the information on which Secretary Baker declared that a bandit attack on American troops in Mexico or on border towns had been planned to discredit the administration. They said the channel through which the information to the department came was confidential and they would not divulge it. Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker today laid stress on the statement that no consideration of domestic policy was involved in the statement. Secretary Baker declared it was absurd to suppose that his statement was intended to bring to any self-interest in the United States, desired anything other than peace on the border.

## SALISBURY POLICEMAN KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Mr. W. Murray Linker, extra policeman employed at Salisbury during the fair, was killed by an automobile driven by Ollie Tolbert of Spencer, who is held for the offense. Tolbert was running very fast, reports say, and the accident in Salisbury is likely to be repeated in Hickory or any other town any day in the week. And most likely a little child will be the victim here.

## BIG HOSPITAL FIRE LOOKS SUSPICIOUS

(By Associated Press.)  
Farham, Quebec, Oct. 27.—The rain of the St. Elizabeth Hospital destroyed yesterday by fire had sufficiently cooled today to permit the search for bodies. The grey nuns, who conducted the institution, announced at an inquiry the verdict will stand at 19, including five children. Farham was under police guard during the night, a number of fires causing them to believe an incendiary was active.

## MONEY MAY SELL HIGHER AFTER WAR

(By Associated Press.)  
Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Discussing the possibility of an increase in interest rates in the money market of the world after the European war, Prof. O. M. W. Sprague of Harvard University in an address here today, before the annual convention of the Farm Mortgage Bankers Association of America outlined the reasons for the general expectations of the increased rates. Among these factors he mentioned the indebtedness of the belligerent countries, destruction of property and loss of capital, a probable decreased demand for capital, and a likelihood of heavy taxes to meet the interest of government debts.

Prof. Sprague also touched on the probable financial situation of the United States and in the non European countries. "The destruction of European capital occasioned by the war will of course, tend to bring about an advance in interest rates," said Prof. Sprague, "but it is possible that this tendency may be offset by some shrinkage in the European demand for capital. The mere fact that the total of capital after the war will be smaller than it would have been had there been no war, is not sufficient in itself to bring about an advance in interest rates. There must be an intense demand for capital.

"Conditions must be favorable for the employment, something like the same amount of capital as was being used before the war began. That so much capital can be profitably used would seem improbable. There will not be so many people, especially skilled workers, to make use of it. "Some of the debts incurred by the belligerent countries represent the proceeds of securities sold back to neutral countries. A part represents savings which would have been invested in industry had peace continued, but which have gone into the government loans. A very large part of the debts, however, represents savings which but for the war, would not have been made at all.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER			
October 25	1916	1915	
Maximum	72	72	
Minimum	44	43	
Mean	58	57 1/2	

## WILCOX SCORES SECRETARY BAKER

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 27.—William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican national committee, made the following statement in regard to Secretary Baker's announcement.

"In view of Secretary Lansing's statement in the morning papers," said Chairman Wilcox, "Mr. Baker was guilty of an invidious attempt to gain votes for Mr. Wilson by a misrepresentation.

"If Mr. Lansing is quoted correctly, he went over Mr. Baker's statement before it was issued, and there can be little doubt in the mind of any one what this statement was designed to accomplish.

The careful phrasing of Mr. Baker shows that an attempt to make political capital out of what he regarded as an impending disaster, and that the attempt was to take place between now and the election. Other parts of Mr. Baker's statement are equally in bad taste.

"If Mr. Lansing says, Mr. Baker issued this statement without explaining that it was a veiled charge against American citizens, thereby implying the infamous cult of treason, then Mr. Bacon has once more displayed the remarkable bias of mind which prompted him to make his unpatriotic statement regarding Revolutionary soldiers in Jersey City. If on the other hand, Mr. Baker attempted to create political capital out of a national disaster, his position is infamous."

Mr. Wilcox added if the war department had information of an attack about to be made, it ought to use all the resources of the government to run down the plotters.

## GERMAN BOATS ENGAGED IN NORTH SEA

(By Associated Press.)  
London, Oct. 27.—Ten German torpedo boat destroyers attempted to raid the British cross-channel transport service last night, but the attempt failed, says the official statement issued by the British admiralty this afternoon. Two German torpedo boat destroyers were sunk.

One British torpedo boat destroyer, the Flirt, is missing, the British statement adds, and the torpedo boat destroyer Nubian, was struck by a torpedo and ran aground. Nine members of the crew of the Flirt were saved.

## KILLS HIS WIFE IN WAKE CO. TODAY

(By Associated Press.)  
Raleigh, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Edward E. Mangum of the Falls of the Neus section, Wake county, was shot and killed early today by her husband, according to Mangum's step-children who were the only witnesses of the affair. Their mother, according to the children, was struck with a stick and while unconscious Mangum fired a bullet through her head. Mangum and the woman who was from Durham county, was married about eight months ago.

Mangum last year was committed to the criminal insane in the state prison here by the Wake county authorities for disturbing public worship. He remained there several months, but was discharged. It is believed he struck his wife in a temporary fit of insanity.

## WILSON RETURNS TO SHADOW LAWN

(By Associated Press.)  
On Board President's Special, Grafton, W. Va., Oct. 27.—On his way east today, President Wilson made several stops in West Virginia. His next trip will take him to Buffalo November 2 and to New York November 4. He will speak at Shadow Lawn tomorrow afternoon.

## JUDICIOUS BIRTH CONTROL IS DESIRED

(By Associated Press.)  
Cincinnati, O., Oct. 27.—"Judicious birth control is not race suicide, but race preservation," said Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf, professor of medicine at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital in an address here today before the American Public Health Association. Vigorously urging repeal of Federal and state laws prohibiting circulation of information as to birth control, Dr. Knopf pleaded for the establishment of free clinics directed by regular physicians of high repute, paid by city or state, who would be competent to give information as to birth limitations in cases where they deem such instruction advisable.

The conclusion of his paper, Dr. Knopf gave the answers to a number of letters of inquiry sent to leading clergymen, jurists, sociologists and political economists and their opinions were, he said, almost unanimous with those expressed by him.

Dr. Knopf pointed out that in the majority of cases the larger families result, malnutrition and insufficient clothing enter as factors to predispose to tuberculosis and other diseases. In the larger families it is usually the latter born who contract tuberculosis most frequently. Fifty thousand children die annually from tuberculosis in the United States and the morbidity and mortality from this disease is highest among the poor where the number of children is greatest.

"The economic loss to families and communities because of deaths of wives and children because of transmitted infectious diseases, cardiac and renal affections, to which has been added excessive child-bearing, goes into millions. These vast sums and untold physical sufferings could have been saved by judicious birth control as exercised in Holland, where since the establishment of birth control clinics the population has increased in physical stature and well-being. The average birth rate in three principal cities of Holland was 33.7 per thousand in 1887 when birth control clinics were started. In 1912 it had fallen to 25.3 per thousand. The rate in the United States, however, had dropped during the same period from 24.2 to 11.1 per thousand."

The record of the charity organizations prove that, as a rule, the larger the families are that apply for relief, the greater is their distress, and labor, the more disruption and irregularity, and the more people one finds a lower standard of life and morals in general, he said. In Holland, among families of the laborers, there is a better personal and intellectual development since the establishment of birth control clinics, he asserted, and young people marry earlier, and illegitimacy, venereal diseases and prostitution have become more and more rare.

Dr. Knopf said that as a result of his study he believes in birth control based on medical, sanitary, moral, and economic reasons. He believes in it, he declared, because with aid of it man and woman could decide when to have a child, could work and prepare for its arrival, welcome it as the fulfillment of their heart's desire, watch over it tenderly, care for and educate it, and raise it to be healthy, hearty and strong in mind, body and soul.

Dr. Knopf is convinced, he said, that by following the example of Holland the life span of the American people would be lengthened.

## MARKETS

### COTTON FUTURES.

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 27.—The cotton market showed continued nervousness during today's early trading. The market opened at an advance of 4 to 9 points on all months except July, which was one point lower. The tone was fairly steady, however, and the market improved during the first hour.

	Open	Close
December	19.08	19.05
January	19.10	19.04
March	19.25	19.17
May	19.25	19.33
July	19.35	19.32

### HICKORY MARKETS

Wheat	\$1.70
Cotton	19c

### CHICAGO WHEAT

(By Associated Press.)  
Chicago, Oct. 27.—Wheat prices today took an upward turn as the result of news that the rains in Argentina had been slight and that the moisture was too light to do much good.

December sold at 1.82 to 1.84 1/2 and May at 1.83 to 1.84 and were followed by a further advance.

### THE WEATHER

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Saturday; moderate northeast winds, fresh on the coast.

## RUMANIANS ARE RETIRING IN DOBRUDJA

(By Associated Press.)  
The Teutonic forces are pressing the Russo-Rumanian army hard in Dobrudja. Sofia reports the army in flight towards the further reaches of the Danube and Petrograd admits a retirement towards a new line more than 40 miles north of the Constanta-Tchernavoda railroad. The Russians and Rumanians are fighting stubbornly as they fall back, Petrograd announces.

In resisting the Austro-German thrust into Rumania from the north-west the Russo-Rumanian troops are having more success, Petrograd says, and have turned on their enemy at several points.

Before Verdun the French are driving again at the German lines after having repulsed numerous counterattacks on Fort Douaumont and other positions on Tuesday last, Paris declares. In fresh attacks last night the French scored advances west of Fort Vaux, which they captured Tuesday.

Berlin declares that a French attack yesterday in the region of Fort Douaumont was broken up with artillery fire.

Apparently the Germans are preparing for a further attack, as Paris reports a violent bombardment of the French line at Fort Douaumont and at Chanois wood.

On the Somme front Berlin announces the breaking up by German guns of a French attack south of the river.

In Volhynia and elsewhere on the Russian front, the Russians were repulsed, Berlin announces.

## TOLBERT HELD UNDER BOND IN SALISBURY

Salisbury, Oct. 27.—Ollie Tolbert, Southern Railway trainman, who last night ran down and killed Traffic Officer W. M. Linker on the fair ground boulevard, was ordered held for a corner's jury today in the sum of \$2,000 on a charge of manslaughter, the verdict of the jury being that Linker met his death by being struck by an automobile driven by Tolbert while under the influence of liquor. The bond was raised.

## BLACK'S DAUGHTER WON'T BE WITNESS

(By Associated Press.)  
Galveston, Oct. 27.—Sadie E. Black, adopted daughter of William Black, anti-Catholic lecturer, will not be a witness in the case of John Copeland on trial for the murder of Black at Marshall, Tex., it was announced today. A telegram today announced that Miss Black would not come and all the efforts to bring her here have failed.

Indications were that the case would be given to the jury tonight.

## ANOTHER RAILROAD PROJECT FOR LENOIR

Lenoir, Oct. 27.—A rumor has reached Lenoir of a proposed road to be built from Newland, Avery county across the mountains to Edgemont, the northern terminus of the Carolina and North-Western Railway, and the county of Avery has appropriated \$12,000 for this purpose. The route of the proposed road is to come by way of Picoles and down through the Gragg settlement to Edgemont, by way of the Old Rock House. The Avery county road commissioners are counting on getting some help from the government to construct this road for the reason it will serve as a part of the National Highway out of Johnson City, Tenn., which Carter county, Tenn. and Avery county, this state are working for.

Within the past few years there has been established in this section of the state a national forest reserve and the proposed National Highway is to be used as a means of safe and quick transportation for tourists to visit the forest reserve which includes some of the finest scenery to be found in western North Carolina. In the event this highway is built to Edgemont, it will serve only as a side trip unless Caldwell county gets busy and opens up a highway from Edgemont to the Catawba county line. That would give a direct line for automobile tourists from the south to visit this pretty country.

Don't fail to see the 6th episode of "Peg O' the Ring" that great circus picture at the Pastime tonight.

## CRAIG AND TRAVIS ARE HEARD BY GREAT CROWD

Governor and Chairman of State Corporation  
Commission Appeal to Voters on Records of  
Two Parties--Met by Boy Scouts and  
Entertained Royally.

Mr. E. L. Travis, chairman of the state corporation commission, and Governor Locke Craig came to Hickory Thursday afternoon, were royally welcomed to the city and as royally entertained by Mr. J. D. Elliott, candidate for the state senate from Catawba and Lincoln counties, and delivered two as forceful addresses in the Academy of Music at night as have been made in the present campaign. The auditorium was taxed to capacity, many men thronging the aisles and nobody leaving until the last word had been spoken and the visitors had shaken hands with a hundred or more citizens.

What made the speaking all the more palatable to the Democrats was the fact that the fair was on in full blast and another speaking was in progress less than a block away. There were no bands to herald the approach of the visiting speakers, but when they mounted the stand shortly before eight o'clock they gazed upon an audience of men and women that would have warmed the hearts of any orator. And both Mr. Travis and the governor responded to the occasion, each making an appeal to the people of Catawba county to return to the Democratic fold and pointing out reasons why this should be. Neither speech had an element of bitterness in it, and both men confined themselves to those issues in the state and nation which the Republicans had raised.

On the arrival of train No. 21, Governor Craig and Chairman Travis were greeted by Mr. Elliott, Mr. W. C. Feimster, Mr. Bascom Blackwelder, president of the Democratic Club, Mr. A. A. Shuford, Jr., and others and, escorted by the three recruiting officers and the Hickory Boy Scouts, carried to Mr. Elliott's home, where an informal dinner was served. A salute was fired as the train rolled in. The Boy Scouts, at attention as erect as the recruiting officers, marched sturdily to Mr. Elliott's home and after receiving the compliments of the visitors disbanded. Scoutmaster Donald Applegate and Mr. Jake Geitner on horseback led the procession.

Mr. Bascom Blackwelder, president of the Hickory Township Democratic club, presided over the meeting and introduced Mr. Travis. At the outset of his speech, Mr. Travis paid a compliment to Mr. Elliott, with whom he had served in the state senate, declaring that no able man and no man who had served his county and state better than Mr. Elliott was a member of that body and he was glad to believe that Catawba would send him back to Raleigh. It was Mr. Travis' first appearance as a campaigner in the western part of the state and he promised his hearers not to detain them long.

He laid down the proposition that the voter, like the average business man, should inquire of the qualifications of the party he would intrust with power. The voter should ask as to the experience, the recommendations and the record of the applicant. "Aw, shucks, don't talk about past records," the Republicans insist. All right, the speaker agreed, as he declared that the Democratic party in the other hand was proud of its record and was not asking anybody not to discuss it fairly and intelligently.

Mr. Travis said there was not a man in the state from Vance to Ricketts, that the party was not proud of. Rather, Democrats like to call the roll and point to their records. Well, Mr. Marion Butler, who controlled the state Republican convention, had raised some issues, and these would be met.

Mr. Butler brought out an issue, that North Carolina was an extravaganza of the party he would intrust with power. The Democrats met this by displaying the figures collected by the United States census department which show that the per capita cost for the state government is \$1.46 in North Carolina, the lowest except in one state, and then Mr. Linney declared county government was too costly, and the Democrats stood off with the facts and showed that the cost is less in Democratic than in Republican counties.

Mr. Butler came back and asserted that the bonded debt of the state had increased in the past 16 years. It had, Mr. Travis said. While Mr. Butler was United States senator from North Carolina, he schemed with a law firm in New York city to make North Carolina pay \$400,000 in bonds issued fraudulently in the car war. South Dakota accepted some of those bonds, and North Carolina issued more and paid that claim. Other states refused to accept them after learning the facts.

Mr. Travis declared that the \$8,000,000 bonded indebtedness of the state is represented largely in railroad stock and that the state could pay off every cent by selling this stock. The Democrats issued bonds to build the railroads and to develop the state. He did not believe the Republican party would attempt to pay off these old bonds, but Mr. Butler

is slick and he might wield his influence over his creations. Another issue is that the state administration is extravagant. Narrowed down, this means that the Republicans do not approve appropriations to Confederate veterans, to maintain the schools, institutions for the insane and deaf and blind, for that's where the money goes. A great people should not be narrow and close-fisted, Mr. Travis insisted, and he insisted that the preaching of parsimony was not worthy of a public-spirited man. Rather every body should rejoice in the educational progress made in the past 16 years, in the many miles of good roads and evidences of prosperity and progress to be seen everywhere. The state had built a school house every day including Sunday for the past 16 years, and that, he insisted, shows the public interest in education and the directing genius behind the school system.

### GOVERNOR CHOSE CATAWBA

Presented by Mr. Feimster, Governor Craig declared that he had been unable to make many speeches this campaign, but when he was given his choice of several appointments, he chose Catawba. He said he owed an obligation to the people of Catawba and would remember them as long as he lived and would instill this obligation into his boys. He spoke of his "friendship for one princely man, the equal in intellect and ability of any man in the state—W. A. Selig," and the audience, which had been liberal in its applause, gave a big cheer. The governor also said that he never thought of Hickory without a picture of the late Abe A. Shuford lying before him, for Mr. Shuford was responsible for much of the sound progress and development of this section.

Governor Craig contrasted the two ideas of government, the one held by Hamilton and the other by Jefferson and told his audience how given his choice he would choose Hamilton. It was a story and whig in old England, it is conservative and liberal to England today, and it is Republican and Democratic in the United States. The Republicans, he said, favor the few and the Democrats the many, and he went on to show how the legislation passed under the direction of President Wilson had been designed to emancipate the average man. Mr. Craig discussed the federal reserve act, telling how it prevented the possibility of a panic in future; the rural banking law, which enabled farmers to borrow money on long terms at low interest, of the tariff act, the income law, which makes wealth contribute its part to the expense of government. Mr. Hughes has abandoned one issue after another, but has not said that he would repeal one single law the Democrats had passed.

Mr. Craig talked about cotton. Amid considerable applause, he said the Republicans had charged Wilson with being responsible for low priced cotton in 1914, and that in all fairness, they should give him credit for 10 cents cotton in 1916. Some Republicans have even told their folks that there wasn't any war, others that Wilson caused it and a Forsyth Republican had declared the governor was responsible for the whole business. McAdoo saved the cotton crop, Mr. Craig said, when he placed \$50,000,000 at the disposal of the planters and formed the Wall Street crowd that the crop would be moved.

Coming down to state issues, the governor said the Republicans were barren of issues. They had claimed that bed bugs infested the old soldiers home, and bed bugs have infested most homes. The Republicans could not talk in the face of a prosperity that was not confined to one stratum of society, and he urged the voters to elect Webb, Elliott and Feimster.

Mr. Craig laid down the principle that the object of government is to provide peace and prosperity, and that the Wilson administration had done. He was unwilling to change leaders at this critical stage, and preferred to trust Woodrow Wilson rather than Charles E. Hughes. The Republicans in North Carolina do not want to discuss their records, he said, but if they are sorry for their sins, let them kneel down and ask forgiveness. He told of conditions that obtained in the Russell administration and reviewed the carpet bag legislature of 1868. These men had put on the statute books \$400,000,000 in bonds and Butler victory might mean an effort to collect them and impoverish the state.

Referring to taxes, Mr. Craig declared that the value of Ford automobiles in North Carolina today is more than the whole value of the state when the Republicans were in power, and he asked if there was any man who was paying on too high a valuation. He praised the corporation commission for its effort to realize taxes in North Carolina, and closed with an appeal for Catawba to join in the avalanche that is sweeping the party to power in the state and nation.

### CAN'T PLACE STORM

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Oct. 27.—Pressure was still generally low today over the Greater Antilles and the western Caribbean, but apparently with rising temperature. Reports to the weather bureau did not place the storm.